Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06)

Auditing Procedures Report

Issued	under	P.A.	2 of 1968, as	amended and	P.A. 71 of 1919,	as amended.				
Loca	I Unit	of Gov	ernment Type	е			Local Unit Name			County
	Count	ty	☐City	□Twp	□Village	⊠Other	Mid-Michigan	Library League		Wexford
Fisc	al Yea	r End			Opinion Date			Date Audit Report Submi		
09	-30-0	07			11/20/200	7		December 28	, 2007	
	affirm									
			-		licensed to p					
					erial, "no" resp ments and rec			I in the financial state	ements, includi	ng the notes, or in the
Check each applicable box below. (See instructions for further detail.)										
1.	×						s of the local unit ents as necessa		inancial statem	ents and/or disclosed in the
2.		×						's unreserved fund ba lget for expenditures		ricted net assets
3.	×		The local	unit is in o	ompliance wi	th the Unifo	orm Chart of Acc	ounts issued by the [Department of ⁻	Γreasury.
4.	X		The local	unit has a	dopted a bud	get for all re	equired funds.			
5.	×		A public I	nearing on	the budget w	as held in a	accordance with	State statute.		
6.	×						Finance Act, an and Finance Div		he Emergency	Municipal Loan Act, or
7.	×		The local	unit has n	ot been delind	quent in dis	tributing tax reve	enues that were colle	cted for anothe	er taxing unit.
8.	×		The local	unit only h	nolds deposits	/investmen	ts that comply w	ith statutory requiren	nents.	
9.	×							at came to our attenti (see Appendix H of E		n the <i>Bulletin for</i>
10.	X		that have	not been	previously co	mmunicated	d to the Local Au			ing the course of our audit there is such activity that has
11.		X	The local	unit is free	e of repeated	comments	from previous ye	ears.		
12.	X		The audit	t opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	ED.				
13.	×				omplied with o		r GASB 34 as m	odified by MCGAA S	tatement #7 ar	nd other generally
14.	X		The boar	d or counc	il approves al	l invoices p	rior to payment	as required by charte	r or statute.	
15.	×		To our kr	nowledge,	bank reconcili	ations that	were reviewed v	vere performed timely	y.	

If a local unit of government (authorities and commissions included) is operating within the boundaries of the audited entity and is not included in this or any other audit report, nor do they obtain a stand-alone audit, please enclose the name(s), address(es), and a description(s) of the authority and/or commission.

I, the undersigned, certify that this statement is complete and accurate in all respects.

We have enclosed the following:	Enclosed	Not Require	Not Required (enter a brief justification)				
Financial Statements	\boxtimes						
The letter of Comments and Recommendations	X						
Other (Describe)	\boxtimes	Letter of Significant Deficiencies					
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name)	Telephone Number						
Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C.			231-775-9789				
Street Address			City	State	Zip		
134 West Harris Street			Cadillac	MI	49601		
Authorizing OPA Signature	Prin	Printed Name		License	License Number		
Cold CPA	- Mi	Michael D. Cool, C.P.A.			1101023146		

MID-MICHIGAN LIBRARY LEAGUE CADILLAC, MICHIGAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: 231-775-9789 FAX: 231-775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

$\frac{\text{MID-MICHIGAN LIBRARY LEAGUE}}{\text{CADILLAC, MICHIGAN}}$

SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

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Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: 231-775-9789 FAX: 231-775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

November 20, 2007

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mid-Michigan Library League Board Cadillac, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of Mid-Michigan Library League (a library cooperative) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the League's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Mid-Michigan Library League's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of Mid-Michigan Library League as of September 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages ii through v is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Bairol, Cotter & Bishop, P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

Mid-Michigan Library League, a Library Cooperative located in Wexford County, Michigan offers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the League for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007, for the benefit of the readers of these financial statements. This management's discussion and analysis is intended to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues and to provide an overview of the League's financial activity.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), according to GASB 34, require the reporting of two types of financial statements: Fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements.

A. Fund Financial Statements

The fund level statements are reported on a modified accrual basis in that only those assets that are "measurable" and "currently available" are reported. Liabilities are recognized to the extent they are normally expected to be paid with current financial resources.

B. Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, required by GASB 34, are calculated using full accrual accounting and more closely represent those presented by business and industry. The League's entire assets and liabilities, both short and long-term, are reported. As such, these statements include capital assets, net of related depreciation.

C. Summary of Net Assets

The Statement of Net Assets is the first statement in the Government-Wide Financial Statements section of this document. This statement is useful for providing an indicator of the League's financial position over time. The Net Assets of the League are \$83,781 at September 30, 2007, meaning the League's assets were greater than its liabilities by this amount. Net Assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. A comparison with the previous fiscal year is presented in order to show the change in Net Assets over the previous fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	2007	2006
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 94,424	\$ 48,063
Non Current Assets		
Capital Assets	49,732	49,732
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(35,001)	(25,055)
Total Non Current Assets	14,731	24,677
Total Assets	\$ 109,155	\$ 72,740
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	\$ 18,674	\$ 14,782
Non Current Liabilities	6,700	40,126
Total Liabilities	25,374	54,908
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets Net of Related Debt	13,524	21,897
Unrestricted - (Deficit)	70,257	(4,065)
Total Net Assets	83,781	17,832
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 109,155	\$ 72,740

D. Analysis of Financial Position

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007, the League's net assets increased by \$65,949. A significant factor affecting net assets during the year is discussed below:

1. Depreciation Expense

GASB 34 requires Mid-Michigan Library League to maintain a record of annual depreciation expense and the accumulation of depreciation expense over time. The net increase in accumulated depreciation expense is a reduction in net assets.

Depreciation expense is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. In accordance with GAAP, depreciation expense is calculated based on the original cost of the asset less an estimated salvage value, where applicable. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007, \$9,946 was recorded for depreciation expense.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

E. Results of Operations

The following table illustrates and summarizes the results of the changes in the net assets for the League. The condensed information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities:

	200	07	20	06
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total
Revenues				_
Charges for Services	\$ 29,245	5.38%	\$ 33,961	7.86%
Operating Grants and Contributions	121,000	22.26%	0	0.00%
State Sources	376,583	69.29%	387,132	89.56%
Investment Earnings	3,197	0.59%	2,402	0.56%
Other	13,488	2.48%	8,755	2.02%
Total Revenues	\$ 543,513	100.00%	\$ 432,250	100.00%
Expenses				
Culture and Recreation	(477,564)		(454,537)	
Change in Net Assets	\$ 65,949		\$ (22,287)	

F. Analysis of Significant Revenues

Significant revenues are discussed in the segments below:

1. State Sources

The majority of the state sources is comprised of direct state aid. The League collected \$223,087 in direct state aid for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007.

G. General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Uniform Budget Act of the State of Michigan requires that the Board approve the original budget for the upcoming fiscal year prior to its starting on October 1st. Any amendments made to the operating budget must be approved by the Board prior to the close of the year on September 30th.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

The following schedule shows a comparison of the original general fund budget, the final amended general fund budget and actual totals from operations:

				VA	RIANCE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		WIT	TH FINAL
	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	В	UDGET
	•				
Total Revenues	\$ 421,746	\$ 539,325	\$543,513	\$	4,188
Total Expenditures	(401,378)	(495,871)	(506,430)		(10,559)
Total	\$ 20,368	\$ 43,454	\$ 37,083	\$	(6,371)

H. Capital Assets

At September 30, the League had \$49,732 in capital assets, including equipment and vehicles. Depreciation expense for the year amounted to \$9,946, bringing the accumulated depreciation to \$35,001 as of September 30, 2007.

I. Factors Bearing on the League's Future

At the time that these financial statements were prepared and audited, the League was aware of the following item that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

• The decrease in State Aid anticipated over the coming years.

J. Contacting the League's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the League's finances and to demonstrate the League's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, please contact Mid-Michigan Library League, 210 ½ N. Mitchell Street, Cadillac, Michigan 49601.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

ASSETS ASSETS	
<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u> Cash	\$ 87,389
Due From Other Governments	7,035
Total Current Assets	94,424
NON CURRENT ASSETS	
Capital Assets	49,732
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(35,001)
Total Non Current Assets	14,731
TOTAL ASSETS	109,155
<u>LIABILITIES</u> <u>CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts Payable	14,377
Accrued Wages	2,299
Accrued Payroll Withholdings	791
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	1,207
Total Current Liabilities	18,674
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Compensated Absences	6,700
Capital Lease Payable	1,207
Less: Current Portion	(1,207)
Total Non Current Liabilities	6,700
Total Liabilities	25,374
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets Net of Related Debt	13,524
Unrestricted	70,257
Total Net Assets	\$ 83,781

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

				PR∩	GRAM REVENUE	S		A	ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES (EXPENSE)
	_				OPERATING		PITAL		ENUE AND
		СНА	RGES FOR		GRANTS		RANTS		ANGES IN
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	SE	ERVICES	AND C	CONTRIBUTIONS	AND CON	NTRIBUTIONS	NE	T ASSETS
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
General Government									
Culture and Recreation	\$ 477,564	\$	29,245	\$	121,000	\$	0	\$	(327,319)
GENERAL REVENUES									
State Sources									376,583
Investment Earnings									3,197
Other									13,488
Total General Revenues									393,268
Change in Net Assets									65,949
NET ASSETS - Beginning of Year									17,832
NET ASSETS - End of Year								\$	83,781

GOVERNMENTAL BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 87,389
Due from Other Governments	 7,035
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 94,424
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 14,377
Accrued Wages	2,299
Accrued Payroll Withholdings	 791
TOTAL LIABILITIES	17,467
FUND BALANCE	
Unreserved	
Undesignated	 76,957
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 94,424

RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF GENERAL FUND TO NET ASSETS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

Total General Fund Balance		\$	76,957
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the fund			
The cost of the capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is	\$ 49,732 (35,001)	<u>-</u>	14,731
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds			
Capital Lease Payable			(1,207)
Compensated Absences			(6,700)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$	83,781

$\frac{\text{SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE}}{\text{BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE}} \\ \underline{\text{GENERAL FUND}}$

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL
REVENUES			
State Grants			
Library State Aid			
Direct State Aid	\$ 223,442	\$ 223,087	\$ 223,087
Indirect State Aid	163,304	158,138	153,496
Public Access Computer Hardware Upgrade Grant	0	121,000	121,000
Charges for Services			
Supply Charges	26,000	14,650	14,403
Workshop Fees	2,600	3,400	3,935
Book Sales	700	1,150	1,150
Other Charges	100	100	9,757
Interest and Rents			
Interest Earnings	1,700	3,000	3,197
Other Revenue			
Refunds and Reimbursements	1,000	2,300	2,211
Reimbursements from Member Libraries	2,500	12,200	11,220
Donations	100	0	0
Miscellaneous	300	300	57
Total Revenues	421,746	539,325	543,513
EXPENDITURES			
Culture and Recreation			
Personal Services			
Salaries and Wages	192,500	175,500	177,369
Employee Benefits	72,900	52,700	63,823
Supplies			
Office Supplies and Postage	5,000	5,000	4,476
General Operating Supplies	3,000	2,500	2,199
Books, Periodicals and Computer Software	3,500	4,950	4,378
Purchases for Member Libraries	1,000	130,055	133,458
Miscellaneous	2,000	200	538
Other Services and Charges			
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	79,900	54,306	52,363
Repair and Maintenance	1,750	1,250	1,371

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

$\frac{\text{SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE}}{\text{BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE}} \\ \underline{\text{GENERAL FUND}}$

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	ORIGINAL	FINAL	
	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL
Rental of Building and Equipment	12,102	13,300	13,052
Bad Debt Expense	0	1,400	1,162
Other Purchased Services			
Insurance	3,500	3,500	2,705
Communications	1,300	1,400	1,741
Utilities	2,700	2,700	2,452
Travel and Workshops	12,000	13,500	13,520
Dues and Memberships	1,300	800	460
Donations	100	0	0
Bank Service Charges	600	600	313
Miscellaneous	0	0	14
Capital Outlay	2,000	2,500	2,406
Debt Service			
Principal	1,573	26,557	26,489
Interest	2,553	2,553	2,141
Contingency	100	600	0
Total Expenditures	401,378	495,871	506,430
Excess of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures	20,368	43,454	37,083
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	39,875	39,875	39,874
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 60,243	\$ 83,329	\$ 76,957

RECONCILIATION OF THE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GENERAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

Net change in Fund Balance General Fund	\$ 37,083
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the statement of activities. These costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.	
Depreciation Expense	(9,946)
Repayments of principal on debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it is a reduction of liabilities).	26,489
Compensated Absences are reported on the accrual method in the statement of activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds:	
Compensated Absences - Beginning of Year Compensated Absences - End of Year	 19,023 (6,700)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 65,949

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Mid-Michigan Library League (League) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Reporting Entity

The League is a library cooperative formed under Michigan Public Act 89, section 6(a). The League board consists of nine members. Voting member library boards in each member county select one representative to represent the libraries in that county except for member library boards in the counties of Montcalm and Gratiot, who select one representative from the two counties. The League board receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the concomitant requirements of these funding source entities. However, the League board is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in section 2100, *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, since league board members are elected by member libraries, and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

In evaluating how to define the entity, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic - but not the only - criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the League and/or its constituents, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the League and is generally available to its constituents. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the League is able to exercise Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no associated oversight responsibilities. organizations included in the League's reporting entity.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 34 establishes standards for external financial reporting for state and local governments and requires that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following three net asset categories.

Invested in Capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, and contributions, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets which do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the League as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The fund financial statements are similar to the financial statements presented in the previous financial reporting model.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the League are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Accrual Method

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Modified Accrual Method

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the League considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

State and federal aid and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Library.

Governmental funds include the following fund type:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the primary operating fund of the League. It is used to account for all financial resources of the League.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The League has adopted a policy that limits its investments to investments authorized by Act 20 of 1943, as amended, and may invest in the following:

- i. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- ii. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository of a financial institution.
- iii. Commercial paper rated at time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- iv. Repurchase agreements consisting of instruments listed in (i).
- v. Banker's acceptances of United States banks.
- vi. Obligations of this state or any of its political subdivisions that at the time of purchase are rated investment grade by not less than one standard rating service.
- vii. Mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, title I of chapter 686, 54 Stat. 789 15 U.S.C. 80a-3 and 80a-4 to 80a-64, with the authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by the League. This authorization is limited to securities whose intention is to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 per share.
- viii. Investment pools through an interlocal agreement under the Urban Cooperation Act of 1967, 1967 (Ex Sess) PA 7, MCL 124.512.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

ix. Investment pools organized under the Surplus Funds Investment Pool Act, 1982 PA 367, 129.118.

2. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Capital assets with a cost of under \$1,000 are not capitalized.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets.

Equipment 5 years Furniture and Fixtures 10 years Vehicles 10 years

3. Compensated Absences

It is the League's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick pay benefits. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

4. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net assets.

5. Fund Balance

In the financial statements, the unreserved fund balances for governmental funds represent the amount available for budgeting future operations. Reservations of fund balance are for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

6. Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The League follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The director of the League annually prepares an operating budget taking into consideration the recommendations of the advisory council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. The budget is approved by the League board prior to the start of the fiscal year which it covers.
- 3. All transfers of budget amounts between accounts within the General Fund must be approved by the League board.
- 4. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the League board.
- 5. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.
- 6. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the League because, at present, it is not considered necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

B. Funds with Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations were as follows:

	APPRO	<u>OPRIATIONS</u>	EXPE	ENDITURES
eneral Fund	\$	495 871	\$	506,430
eneral Fund	\$	495,871	\$	5

These overages were funded by revenue and available fund balance.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments - Credit Risk

The League's deposits are all on deposit with Fifth Third Bank.

Investment rate risk. The League will minimize Interest Rate Risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and investing operating funds primarily in

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investing pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the League's cash requirement.

Foreign currency risk. The League is not authorized to invest in investments, which have this type of risk.

Credit risk. The League will minimize Custodial Credit Risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities listed in the League's investment policy; and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealer, intermediaries and advisors with which the League will do business in accordance with the League's investment policy.

Concentration of credit risk. The League will minimize Concentration of Credit Risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the League's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of September 30, 2007, none of the League's bank balance of \$93,141 was exposed to custodial credit risk because none of it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, the League held no investments.

B. Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments of \$7,035 are for reimbursements from member libraries for supplies and materials and grant money yet to be received. Substantially all of these receivables are expected to be collected within sixty days of the balance sheet date.

C. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in the League's capital assets follows:

	I	Balance]	Balance
	Octo	ber 1, 2006	Addi	itions	Dele	etions	Septer	nber 30, 2007
Capital assets: Equipment	\$	49,732	\$	0	\$	0	\$	49,732
Accumulated Depreciation:		(25,055)	(9	9,946)		0		(35,001)
Net capital assets	\$	24,677	\$ (9	9,946)	\$	0	\$	14,731

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

D. Short-Term Debt

The League secured a line of credit for \$25,000 on May 5, 2007, to be used for general administrative expenses throughout the year. The Principal sum outstanding carries an interest rate that varies based on the prime rate. The outstanding principal is due by May 5, 2008, and the interest is payable on the 5th day of each month. The balance outstanding at September 30, 2007, was \$0.

A summary of the Short-Term Debt transactions for the League for the year ended September 30, 2007, is as follows:

		LINE OF CREDIT			
Short-Term Debt at October 1, 2006 New Liabilities Liabilities Retired	\$	0 35,000 (35,000)			
Short-Term Debt at September 30, 2007	\$	0			

E. Long-Term Debt

A summary of the Long-Term Debt transactions for the League for the year ended September 30, 2007, is as follows:

		CAPI	TAL	COMPENSATED			
NOTE LE		LEA	SE	ABSENCES		T	OTAL
\$24	,916	\$ 2,7	780	\$	19,023	\$	46,719
	0		0		(12,323)		(12,323)
	0		0		0		0
(24	,916)	(1,3)	573)		0		(26,489)
•							
\$	0	\$ 1,2	207	\$	6,700	\$	7,907
\$	0	\$ 1,2	207	\$	0	\$	1,207
	\$24	\$24,916 0 0 (24,916) \$ 0	NOTE LEA \$24,916 \$ 2,7 0 0 (24,916) (1,5) \$ 0 \$ 1,7	\$24,916 \$ 2,780 0 0 0 0 (24,916) (1,573) \$ 0 \$ 1,207	NOTE LEASE AB \$24,916 \$ 2,780 \$ 0 0 0 0 (24,916) (1,573) \$ 0 \$ 1,207 \$	NOTE LEASE ABSENCES \$24,916 \$ 2,780 \$ 19,023 0 0 (12,323) 0 0 0 (24,916) (1,573) 0 \$ 0 \$ 1,207 \$ 6,700	NOTE LEASE ABSENCES T \$24,916 \$ 2,780 \$ 19,023 \$ 0 0 0 (12,323) 0 0 0 0 0 (24,916) (1,573) 0 0 \$ 0 \$ 1,207 \$ 6,700 \$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

At September 30, 2007, the League's Long-Term Debt consisted of the following:

Capital Lease	
\$6,190 payable to GE Capital due in monthly installments of	
\$136 through June 1, 2008; interest at 2.55 percent	\$ 1,207
Compensated Absences	6,700
	\$ 7,907
Less Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	(1,207)
	\$ 6,700

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding, except accumulated sick pay, as of September 30, 2007, are as follows:

	PRINCIPAL		INTEREST		TOTAL	
Year ending September 30,						
2008	\$	1,207	\$	13	\$	1,220

The accumulated sick pay is not included in the above schedule of annual requirements because it is not known which years the employees will retire and receive a payment for the accumulated sick pay.

F. Compensated Absences Liability

Employees of the Mid-Michigan Library League are entitled to paid vacation and paid sick days depending on job classification, length of service and other factors. At September 30, 2007, the accrued expense for compensated absences was \$6,700.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Building Lease

Starting June 1, 2006, the League entered into a 24-month operating lease for a portion of a building in downtown Cadillac, Michigan for \$950 per month for the first year and \$1,050 per month for the second year. This lease follows the completion of a previous 24-month lease. The total cost for the lease was \$11,900 for the year ended September 30, 2007. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,

2008 \$ 7,350

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

B. Leases

Operating Lease - The League leases a postage machine under a noncancelable operating lease. The total cost for the lease was \$1,152 for the year ended September 30, 2007. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,

2008 2009	\$	1,152 864
	\$	2,016

Capital Lease - The League has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of an all in one copier/fax/printer. A \$1 purchase option exists at the end of the lease. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes. The assets acquired through the lease are as follows:

ASSETS	AMOUNT
Equipment	\$ 6,504
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(4,336)
TOTAL	\$ 2,168

The future minimum lease obligations of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2007, are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest		Principal Into		Total
2008	\$ 1,207	\$	13	\$ 1,220		

C. Retirement Commitments

The League participates in an agent multi-employer defined benefit pension plan with the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS), administered by the State of Michigan for coverage of substantially all of the League's general employees.

Plan Description. Substantially all full-time employees of the League are members of the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan (MERS) which provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. MERS is an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the State of Michigan. Act No. 427 of the Public Acts of 1984, as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plans that participate in MERS to the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

respective employer entities. In this case, the authority rests with the League. The MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes statements and required supplementary information for MERS. That report may be obtained by writing to The Retirement Board, Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan, 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, MI 48917.

Funding Policy. MERS members are not required to make any contributions to the plan. The League is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 3.25% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the League are established and may be amended by the MERS board of trustees.

Annual Pension Cost. The required contribution was most recently determined as part of the December 31, 2003, actuarial valuation using the entry-age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions include (a) investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), and (b) projected salary increases. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. Positive unfunded accrued liability (if any) is amortized as a level percentage of payroll over a closed period of 30 years, while negative unfunded liability (if any) is amortized as a level percentage of payroll over a closed period of 10 years.

D. Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments which potentially subject the League to a concentration of credit risks consist principally of receivables from member libraries. Even though no one member library accounts for a significant portion of this receivable, they are all heavily reliant on state and local revenues. During this period of governmental budget cutting, there is a potential risk that some member libraries could lose significant revenue sources, causing them to default on their obligations to the League. No provision for uncollectible accounts has been made.

E. Risk Management

The League is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The League participates in two distinct pools of municipalities within the State of Michigan for self-insuring property and casualty and workers' disability compensation. The pools are considered public entity risk pools. The League pays annual premiums to each pool for the respective insurance coverage. In the event a pool member's covered loss exceeds the pools' limits, all further payments become the sole obligation of the member. The League has not been notified of any shortfalls in the pools in the current year or the prior three years.

Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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November 20, 2007

Mid-Michigan Library League Cadillac, Michigan

Dear Members of the Board:

During our examination of the financial statements of the Mid-Michigan Library League for the year ended September 30, 2007, we noted the following items which we believe should be considered by the management of the League:

Budgeting

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund. State law requires that the League amend its budget before expending any funds in excess of original appropriations.

We wish to take this opportunity to thank the Board for awarding this firm the audit assignment of the League, and the management for their assistance in helping us fulfill this audit assignment. If you have any questions relative to the preceding comments and recommendations or other areas of your annual audit, please feel free to contact us.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cotter & Bishop, P.C.

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November 20, 2007

Mid-Michigan Library League Cadillac, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities of Mid-Michigan Library League as of and for the year ended September 30, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Mid-Michigan Library League's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the governmental unit's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the governmental unit's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies and other deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies in internal control:

1) Lack of Segregation of Duties

The relatively small number of people involved in the accounting functions of the League makes it difficult to adequately segregate duties. Segregation of accounting duties is a fundamental method of strengthening internal control. However, in deciding what internal control procedures should be implemented, the Board must consider the costs of implementing them and weigh those costs against the benefits to be derived from their implementation.

2) Lack of Adequate Controls to Produce Full Disclosure GAAP Basis Financial Statements.

All Michigan governments are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP). This is a responsibility of the government's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting).

As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the government has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the government's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its reliance on its *external* auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the government's *internal* controls.

This condition was caused by the government's decision that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the government to perform this task internally. As a result of this condition, the government lacks internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and instead relies, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

The government has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interests of the government to outsource this task to its external auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We believe that the deficiencies described in (1) above (Lack of Segregation of Duties) constitute a material weakness.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and others within the organization. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of the report, which is a matter of public record.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P. C.

Baird, Cottle & Bishop, P.C.